
Descriptive Statistics

D:\PROJECTS\NPRA\TOPSRE~1\WINKST~1\LIS.DBF

Variable Name is AREA

N	= 78	Missing or Deleted	= 0
Mean	= 3.44551	St. Dev (n-1)	= 6.29028
Median	= 1.25	St. Dev (n)	= 6.24983
Minimum	= 0.25	S.E.M.	= 0.71223
Maximum	= 33.75	Variance	= 39.56761
Sum	= 268.75	Coef. Var.	= 1.82564

Percentiles:

0.0%	= 0.25	Minimum
0.5%	= 0.25	
2.5%	= 0.25	
10.0%	= 0.25	
25.0%	= 0.50	Quartile
50.0%	= 1.25	Median
75.0%	= 2.8125	Quartile
90.0%	= 9.125	
97.5%	= 27.16876	
99.5%	= 33.75	
100.0%	= 33.75	Maximum

Tukey Five Number Summary:

Minimum	= 0.25
Fourth	= 0.50
Median	= 1.25
Fourth	= 2.75
Maximum	= 33.75

Test for normality results:
D = .31 p <= 0.001

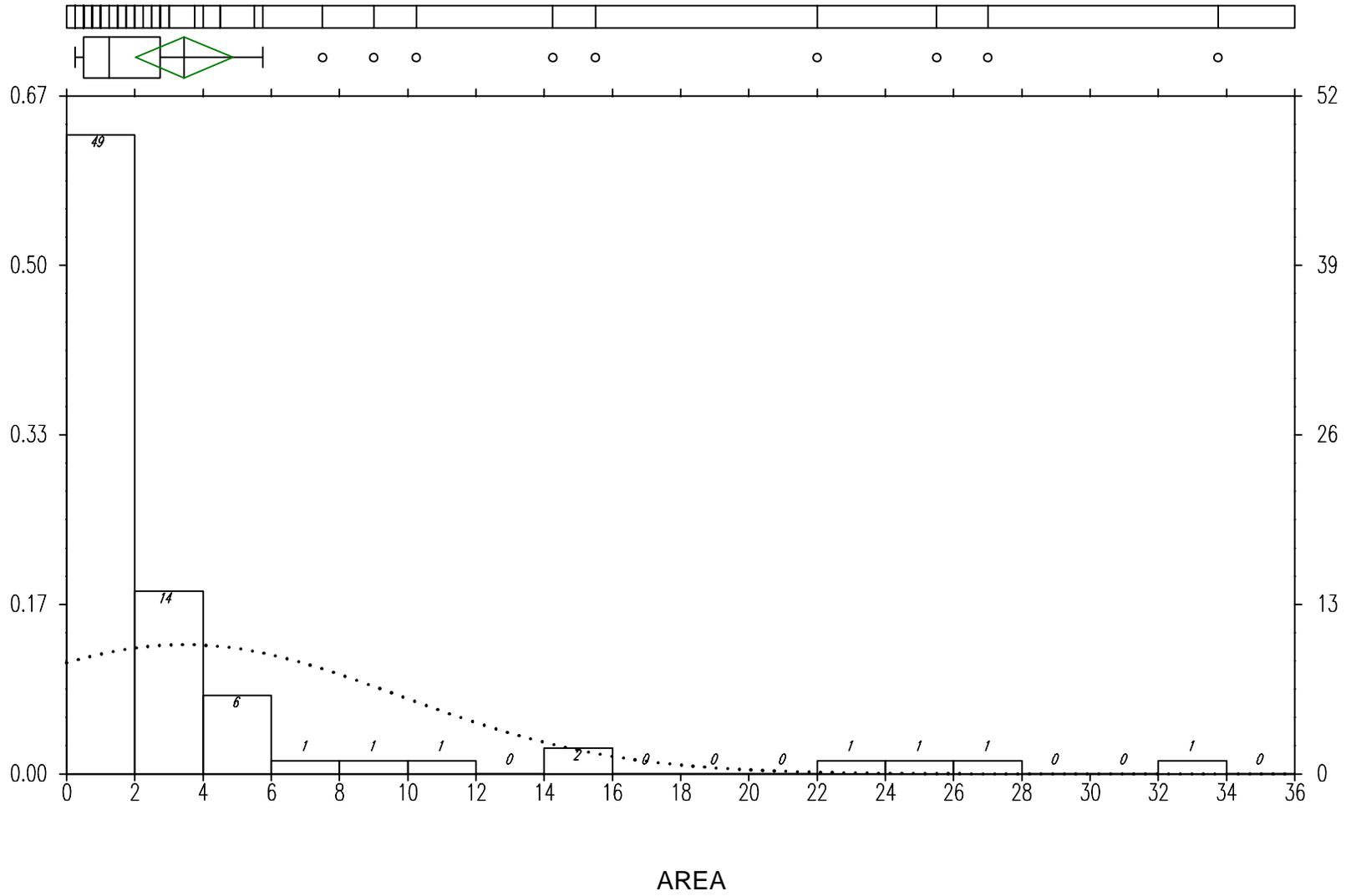
Five number summary was calculated using the technique from UNDERSTANDING ROBUST AND EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS by Hoaglin, Mosteller And Tukey. See complete reference in WINKS manual.

Confidence Intervals about the mean:

80 % C.I. based on a t(77) critical value of 1.3 is	(2.51961, 4.37142)
90 % C.I. based on a t(77) critical value of 1.67 is	(2.25608, 4.63494)
95 % C.I. based on a t(77) critical value of 2.0 is	(2.02105, 4.86998)
98 % C.I. based on a t(77) critical value of 2.38 is	(1.7504, 5.14063)
99 % C.I. based on a t(77) critical value of 2.65 is	(1.55809, 5.33293)

The normality test suggests that the data are not normally distributed. The test for normality is a modified Kolmogorov-Smirnov test based on papers by Lilliefors and Dallal & Wilkinson. References in latenews.txt.

Lisburne - Closure areas



 Descriptive Statistics

D:\PROJECTS\NPRA\TOPSRE~1\WINKST~1\LIS.DBF

Variable Name is HEIGHT

N	= 78	Missing or Deleted	= 0
Mean	= 61.00769	St. Dev (n-1)	= 51.91244
Median	= 47.40	St. Dev (n)	= 51.57859
Minimum	= 8.60	S.E.M.	= 5.87793
Maximum	= 297.90	Variance	= 2694.90147
Sum	= 4758.59999	Coef. Var.	= 0.85092

 Percentiles:

0.0%	= 8.60	Minimum
0.5%	= 8.60	
2.5%	= 11.72	
10.0%	= 15.68	
25.0%	= 27.05	Quartile
50.0%	= 47.40	Median
75.0%	= 76.90	Quartile
90.0%	= 118.08	
97.5%	= 248.3701	
99.5%	= 297.90	
100.0%	= 297.90	Maximum

Tukey Five Number Summary:

Minimum	= 8.60
Fourth	= 27.40
Median	= 47.40
Fourth	= 76.90
Maximum	= 297.90

Test for normality results:
 D = .168 p <= 0.001

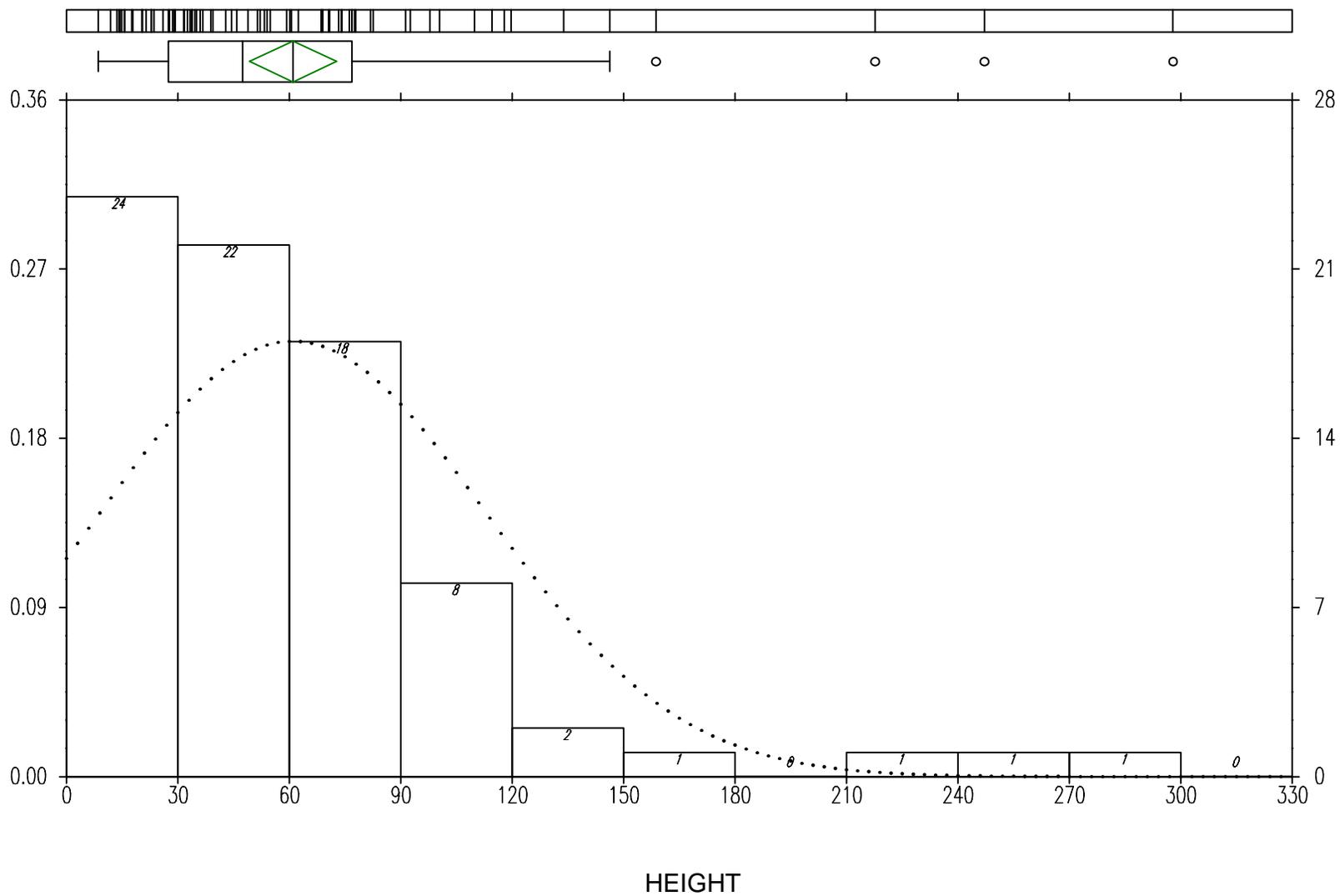
Five number summary was calculated using the technique from UNDERSTANDING ROBUST AND EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS by Hoaglin, Mosteller And Tukey. See complete reference in WINKS manual.

Confidence Intervals about the mean:

80 % C.I. based on a t(77) critical value of 1.3 is	(53.36639, 68.649)
90 % C.I. based on a t(77) critical value of 1.67 is	(51.19156, 70.82383)
95 % C.I. based on a t(77) critical value of 2.0 is	(49.25184, 72.76355)
98 % C.I. based on a t(77) critical value of 2.38 is	(47.01823, 74.99716)
99 % C.I. based on a t(77) critical value of 2.65 is	(45.43119, 76.5842)

The normality test suggests that the data are not normally distributed. The test for normality is a modified Kolmogorov-Smirnov test based on papers by Lilliefors and Dallal & Wilkinson. References in latenews.txt.

Lisburne - Closure heights



 Linear Regression and Correlation

D:\PROJECTS\NPRA\TOPSRE~1\WINKST~1\LIS.DBF

Dependent variable is HEIGHT, 1 independent variables, 77 cases.

Variable	Coefficient	St. Error	t-value	p(2 tail)
Intercept	36.238482	4.024189	9.0051641	<.001
AREA	8.0597315	.663365	12.149769	<.001

R-Square = 0.6631 Adjusted R-Square = 0.6586

Analysis of Variance to Test Regression Relation

Source	Sum of Sqs	df	Mean Sq	F	p-value
Regression	137480.92	1	137480.92	147.6169	<.001
Error	69850.196	75	931.33594		
Total	207331.12	76			

A low p-value suggests that the dependent variable HEIGHT may be linearly related to independent variable(s).

MEAN X =	3.052	S.D. X =	5.277	CORR XSS =	2116.417
MEAN Y =	60.836	S.D. Y =	52.231	CORR YSS =	207331.2
REGRESSION MS=	137480.921	RESIDUAL MS=	931.336		

Pearson's r (Correlation Coefficient)= 0.8143

The linear regression equation is:

$$\text{HEIGHT} = 36.23848 + 8.059731 * \text{AREA}$$

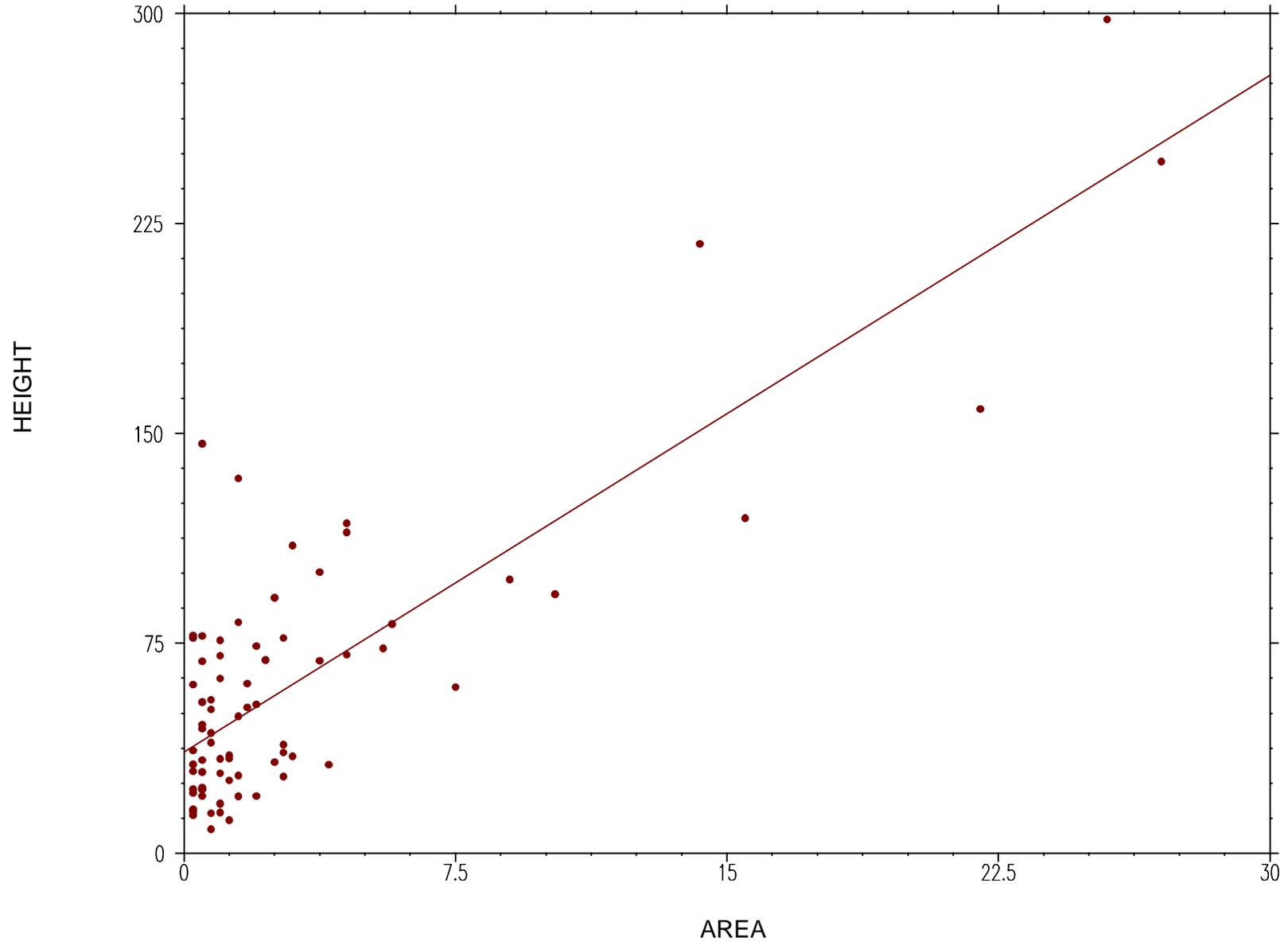
Test of hypothesis to determine significance of relationship:

H(null): Slope = 0 or H(null): r = 0 (two-tailed test)

t = 12.15 with 75 degrees of freedom p <= .001

Note: A low p-value implies that the slope does not = 0.

Lisburne - 1 data point removed



 Linear Regression and Correlation

D:\PROJECTS\NPRA\TOPSRE~1\WINKST~1\LIS.DBF

Dependent variable is LOGHEIGHT, 1 independent variables, 78 cases.

Variable	Coefficient	St. Error	t-value	p(2 tail)
Intercept	3.7122893	.0706039	52.579118	<.001
LOGAREA	.3583242	.0543243	6.5960248	<.001

R-Square = 0.3641 Adjusted R-Square = 0.3557

Analysis of Variance to Test Regression Relation

Source	Sum of Sqs	df	Mean Sq	F	p-value
Regression	15.85472	1	15.85472	43.507543	<.001
Error	27.695398	76	.3644131		
Total	43.550118	77			

A low p-value suggests that the dependent variable LOGHEIGHT may be linearly related to independent variable(s).

MEAN X =	.326	S.D. X =	1.266	CORR XSS =	123.483
MEAN Y =	3.829	S.D. Y =	.752	CORR YSS =	43.55
REGRESSION MS=	15.855	RESIDUAL MS=		.364	

Pearson's r (Correlation Coefficient)= 0.6034

The linear regression equation is:

$$\text{LOGHEIGHT} = 3.712289 + .3583243 * \text{LOGAREA}$$

Test of hypothesis to determine significance of relationship:

H(null): Slope = 0 or H(null): r = 0 (two-tailed test)

t = 6.6 with 76 degrees of freedom p <= .001

Note: A low p-value implies that the slope does not = 0.

Lisburne Closures

